NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1888. --- TWELVE PAGES.

THE FIGHT FOR CONGRESS. SIGNS WHICH INDICATE A REPUBLICAN MA-

JORITY IN THE LIST CONGRESS. DESPERATE CAMPAIGN OF BOODLE BY THE

DEMCCRATS-WORK OF THE REPUB-LICAN COMMITTEE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Nov. 4 .- The work of the Republican Congressional Committee in the campaign is finished, and Edward McPherson, the indefatigable secretary, upon whom the brunt of it has fallen, will start for Gettysburg to-morrow forencen to cast his vote for Harrison and Morton early Tuesday morning. Mr. McPherson, who is one of the most intelligent and conservative political observers in the country, feels confident not only of the success of the Republican National candidates, but of the return of a Republican majority to the next House of Representatives. The information received by him during the past few days indicates a certainty that the Republican Representatives in the LIst Congress will not fall much, if any, short of 170, and probably will exceed that number. A majority of the House is 163. For obvious reasons, he does not deem it prudent to publish an estimate in detail of probable gains and losses before Tuesday.

It has been known for some time that Democratic money has been freely poured into a number of Congressional districts to defeat Republican candidates. In Pennsylvania, for example, William L. Scott has made, or caused to be made, liberal contributions to hold the Eric District, to defeat Brumm in the Schuylkill District, to elect the Democratic candidate the new XXIVth District, which is close. It is reported that some \$60,000 has been or will be expended by the Democrats in these three districts. The reports from all of them are favorable to the Republicans.

In the VIIIth Kentucky District, McCreary, who received a majority of more than 4,000 two years ago and who is a man of great wealth, began operations this year by placing \$600 in each of the thirteen counties which compose his distriot. He is spending money with great freedom. It is his only hope of re-election.

In the IId. West-Virginia District the Democratic National Committee has invested large sums of money to save Wilson, of the Ways and Means Committee, from defeat. Generous expenditures of funds from the same source have been made in the other three Congressional Districts, one of which sent Goff to Congress two years ago by about 800 majority.

Chairman Brice, of the Democratic National Executive Committee, is said to have placed \$20,000 in the XIIth Ohio District to defeat Pugsley, the Republican candidate. In the Cleveland District, now represented by Foran, Johnson, the Democratic candidate, is spending

Burnes, of the IVth Missouri District, is doing the same to save himself from defeat. His their ground carefully enough and some of their cormajority two years ago exceeded 2,000.

In the VIth Michigan District, the Democratic candidate is Orlando F. Barnes, a son of the Michigan member of the Democratic National Committee and a man of large wealth. making a desperate effort by the use of money to overcome the Republican majority and defeat Brewer. In the VIIIth District of the same State, Wellington R. Burt, the Democratic candidate for Governor, the million-Democratic candidate for Governor, the militon-nire salt manufacturer, is pouring out money with-out stint in his own behalf and also to re-elect Tarsney, who voted for the Mills bill. In the Vith Maryland District, now represented by Mc-Comas, Republican, and in the Vth District, represented by Compton, a Democrat, the Demo-crats are spending money freely. They pro-fess to be confident of defeating McComas and re-

electing Compton.

Large sums of money have been sent to the IXth Texas District and the IId Arkansas District to save Mills and Clifton R. Breckinridge, respectively, from defeat. There are some other districts in which money is being freely used by the Democratis.

the Democrats.
The Republican Congressional campaign has been conducted on a different basis. Secretary McPherson says that in all his experience he has never known so great and intelligent demand for political information as in the present campaign. The calls for facts and figures relating to the tariff have been incessant and urgent, and more than ten million documents have been issued by the Congressional Committee to supply the demand. The reports received from no supply the demand. The reports received non-many quarters, including districts in the Southern border States and in North Carolina and Virginia, as well as in the Northern and Western States, show that the fight on the predominant issue of the campaign is likely to result in Republican gains which will more than offset losses, expected or

unexpected.

All information aside, the probabilities are strongly in favor of the Republicans. In 1886 forty-nine districts gave Democratic pluralities under 1,500 and forty-seven districts gave Republican pluralities under 1,500. There were thirty-three Democratic pluralities under 1,000, and only twenty-three Republican pluralities under 1,000 each, sixteen were Democratic and only seven Republican. These pluralities were distributed as follows:

In Republican States, thirty-three Republican; seventeen Democratic. In Democratic States, six Republican; seventeen Democratic. In doubtful States, eight Republican; fifteen

REQUESTS OF MICHAEL DOUGHERTY. Philadelphia, Nov. 4 (Special).-The will of Michael ougherty gives 87,000 each to the Little Sisters of the Poor, St. Vincent's Home, Catholic Orphan Asylum, West Philadelphia House of the Good Shepherd, St. Vincent De Paulis Society of the Church of Nativity, Richmond, and the Seminary of St. Charles Borromeo. The will of Robert Herron gives \$1,000 to the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, of the Presbyterian Church.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILEOAD NEWS.

St. Paul. Nov. 4.-Nebon C. Thrall, private secretary to Secretary Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, has been appointed assistant to president of that road. The earnings of the Northern Pacific for October were \$2,218,894.

a gain over the same month last year of \$5:4.013.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4 (Special).—General Superintendent Sweigart has appointed W. C. Briser chief special officer of the Reading Railroad.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 4.—The cases brought by the jobbers of Davenport, Dubaque and Burlington before the Railroad Commissioners were decided vesterday. They charged the roads with conspiracy to mantain high and extortionate rates and to discriminate against lowa cities. The Commissioners find as follows: The charge of con-spiracy is not sustained. The charge of discriminations, being interstate, is beyond the control of the board. The charge of unjust and extertionate rates is fully proven by the evidence and is sustained by the board, which says: The evidence on the question of discrimination in inter-state rates against Iowa shippers develops a system of rates so unjust as to be a serious blow at the business prosperity of those thus engaged within the State. The low rates obtained by Iowa jobbers from the Eastern market are neutralized by the high local rates within the State, so that the fifth-class rate in and fourth-class rate out are largely in excess of the class from Chicago to Iowa points, and our dealers are placed at such a disadvantage as to destroy largely their profits and seriously to cripple their business." The opinion is signed by Commissioners Smith and Campbell. The other commissioner, Mr. Day, says he has been threatened by the jobbers in case he did state his views until after the election

to state his views until after the election.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. e.—Receiver Truesdale, of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad, has informed Chairman Abbott that he finds that large blocks of 2,000-mile tickets have found their way into scalpers' hands and are being sold so as seriously to cut the regular rates between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis. In order to protect his company against such competition he has decided to be no longer bound by the Northwestern passenger agreement and to enter into no new agreements until uniform rates are firmly maintained by all lines. Chairman Abbott has called a meeting of all the lines interested in the has called a meeting of all the lines interested in the thwestern passenger traffic, to be held in his office next

the Allen County case, in which certain alternate sections of land granted by the Government to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, were claimed by the settlers Kansas and Texas Railway, were claimed by the settlers thereon, that the land in question legally belongs to the rullroad company. The settlers will, therefore, be compelled to give possession. The tract embraces a large amount of the most fertile farming lands in the county. The most fertile farming lands in the county. The land remarked that the number of men in the parade and the character of the procession were both indicative of Ropublican success to morrow. He was delighted with the success of the parade.

Many of them have occupied the land for ten or fifteen years and have made extensive improvements.

MORE DEMOCRATIC FRAUDS.

ALMOST AS FUTILE AS THEY ARE MEAN. A REWARD OF \$50,000 OFFERED FOR EVIDENCE

OF INTIMIDATION IN THE SOUTH. The headquarters of the Republican committees, National, State and County, were fairly flooded yesterday with dispatches and reports about Democratic fraud that had been unearthed by Republican vigilance here, in Brooklyn and in various parts of this and other States. This trickery was of the most diversified character, as usual. Much of it was ancient, but now and then a novelty was discovered. For example, one telegram stated that the postmaster at Roxbury refused to deliver certain mail matter

A dispatch from Washington that came in the afternoon causes the National Committee to desire some information respecting Richard Rosenbalk, who is on leave of absence from Washington for the purpose, it of the Treasury Department, who has some serious thoughts, it is said, of voting in Brooklyn.

Democrats because he suspected it to be of Republi-

Brooklyn, by the way, seems to have attracted the attention of the Democratic managers a great deal of late. Apparently they have transferred many of the schemes they intended to work in this city across the Bridge. One of their dirtiest tricks is the distribution of this circular, which has been addressed

Dear Sir: You are sent herewith three Democratic Electoral tickets. Vote one yourself; give the others to your friends. Vote this ticket, because it is a vote against Ben. Harrison, the Indianapolis lawyer, who says, "A dollar a day is enough for any man, but that or any amount is too much for a striker." To the strikers he says: "I would force you back to work at the point of bayonet, or shoot you down like dogs." He believes in Spriengfield rifles and Pinkerion's detectives to suppres

statements are lies from beginning to end and their falsity has been shown repeatedly. The Democrats know it as well as anybody, and yet it is circulated either with or without the sanction of Chairman above such work. It will have no more effect, however, than "Boss" McLaughlin's harangue about the big Republican corruption fund that is to debauch the County Democracy. The real significance of McLaughlin's absurd chatter was pointed out by ex-Senator Daggett last evening. "It is simply to hide Democratic rascality, as every one knows," he money put in Brooklyn as this year. Why, I know Ward alone by Fire Commissioner Ennis. Over \$40,000 has been raised by the liquor men alone and every Democrat employed in the departments has been assessed a month's salary. Money has been given by wholesale by the Electri light people. Oh, it becomes the 'Boss' to talk about a corruption fund 17

on their work of colonization with the shrewdness and skill that Chairman Barnum and Senator Gor man usually exhibit. They have not always studied respondence has got into good Republican hands. The following letters have every evidence of a coloniza-

The Cleveland and Thurman Wholesale Dry-Goods Club, No. 94 Spring-st.,

New-York, Oct. 29, 1888.

Dear Sir: Please permit bearer, John Dufour, to re-Executive Committee Central Division Wholesale Dry-Goods Cleveland and Thurman Club, No. 94 Spring-st. Below this on the sheet was Mr. Knott's answer,

Dear Sir: I cannot permit bearer to stop on the above letter. If you will send money it will be all satisfactory.
SAMUEL KNOTT.

The money was evidently sent and the man allowed to occupy the rooms for on the back of the letter is written this receipt: Received, New-York, Oct. 29, two dollars for room rent

of John Defour. In payment of rent from October 29 Nov. 7, inclusive. SAMUEL KNOTT. Nov. 7. Inclusive. SAMUEL KNOTT.
Mr. Knott lives at No. 16 Sixth-ave., which is in a
part of the city in which the Democrats are extremely
anxious to cut down the Republican vote, and this
looks greatly like an effort to do it.
Late last night Chairman Quay sent out a dispatch

THE DEMOCRATS WILL NOW RESORT TO ANY MEANS TO CARRY THE ELECTION.

The Democrats are so hard pushed at present that they are even making arduous efforts to bolster up States of which they formerly had no doubt. Every day cases of fraud are brought to light, and nefarious schemes discovered, which show to what desperate once known as the "Boy Congressman" from Virginia, now a lawyer of Washington, is at present stopping at the St. James Hotel. To a Tribune reporter he said yesterday that there is undoubtedly a deeply laid plan on the part of Washington Democrats to cheat the Republicans at the New-York election on Tuesday. "I am astonished," continued Mr. Smith, at the number of familiar faces I meet with here all of them, without exception, politicians and Government officials. The purpose of their visit is known, however. 'Al' Wilson, Marshal of the District; Dorsey Claggett, Registrar of Wills; Watson Boyle, member of the Board of Appeals in the Pension Office, formerly Mr. Randall's secretary, and numerous others, I have frequently seen since my arrival yesterday in close consultation with Eugene Higgins, both here and the Hoffman House. James L. Norris. the Democratic financier, declares that he has raised \$25,000 among the members of the party in Washthe gentlemen mentioned above is to attend to its proper distribution.

cratic Club, of Washington, is also here to aid his friends. Southerners are being colonized in the city by the score to help swell the number of Democratic votes on election day. A prominent Democrat, for whom I am at present acting as counsel and whose name I, therefore, do not care to disclose, told me that there would be at least 10,000 votes cast in New-York for Cleveland and Thurman by people whose homes are in the South, but whose votes are not needed thore. This, he said, would make New-York solid for Cleveland and the Old Roman. Furthermore, Andrew Gleason, who is stopping at the Glen Island House, just opposite the ferry, informed me that 'boats full' of men had been landed there from the South for the purpose of voting in New-York."

In regard to Virginia, Mr. Smith added: "Ex-Governor John Lewis, for six years in the Senate with Conkling, and who was his devoted friend, says that every Conkling man in Virginia and the South will yote for Harrison; and he believes that Virginia will surely go Republican, if there is anything approaching a fair count." votes on election day. A prominent Democrat, for

Philadelphia, Nov. 4 (Special).-A gentleman prom inently connected with labor organizations said to-"After the excitement incident to the election has subsided, a great effort will be made by the labor leaders to reorganize the various bodies into one strong organization. We have realized that if they are to exist, they must make such a move. carry out this scheme a meeting will be held the last week of this month in this city, to which all officers and members of labor organizations will be invited. this action is directly necessary and must be taken this action is directly necessary and must be taken, speedily as the great number of central organizations that have existed heretofore has had the effect of splitting up and wasting the efforts of the unions. The combined membership of these organizations aggregated between 25,000 and 30,000, and if this was at once united into a great central body, it would be a tremendous power. The principal object of the organization will be to see that favorable legislation is at once begun by the Legislature."

MR. BLAINE WILL START POR HOME TO DAY. Mr. Blaine did not leave this city yesterday, as he had planned, but will start for home to-day at He and Mrs. Blaine and Walker Blain Hotel. To-morrow morning they will leave Beston

SEVENTEEN MINERS KILLED.

ONLY THREE ESCAPING WITH THEIR LIVES. MOST OF THE WORKMEN WERE HUNGARIANS

AND ITALIANS-AN EXPLOSION OF A "GAS POCKET."

Williamsport, Penn., Nov. 4.-The officers of the Kettle Creek Coal Mining Company belonging in this city are in receipt of information that a terrible explosion occurred at their mines, located in Clinton County, on the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, last evening. The superintendent, George L. Miller, upon hearing a heavy report at the new No. 2 drift, went to the spot, and saw that a violent explosion had taken place The necessary arrangements were quickly made entered the mine to learn the particulars of what had occurred. Of the twenty-one men who had been working in the drift, only three or four had escaped death or injury. At the end of an hour's hard work fourteen dead bodies were recovered from the drift. Two of those who were injured subsequently died. One man was missing, and his remains were found out in the woods, where they had been blown by the force of the explosion through the air shaft. The total number of killed or fatally injured was found to be seventeen. All but four of them were Hungarians or Italians, whose names are not furnished. The Patrick Donnell, Michael Curran and J. Carliston The driver, named J. Farrell, was entering the drift when the explosion occurred. He was thrown toward the mouth of the mine and escaped. His mule ras killed.

The force of the explosion was shown in the fact that bodies were blown clear out of the mouth of the drift. Everything possible was done undertaker and prepared for interment. mine inspector of the district has been summoned out at latest reports had not arrived. Captain Bly, the president, and other officers of the com-pany wil lleave here to-morrow for the scene of the disaster. Although the accident occurred bethe disaster. Although the accident occurred before dark yesterday, it was not given out by the
officials of the company here until to-day.

It is thought that in making a blast a "gasfeeder" was struck, filling the chamber
with gas, which, coming in contact with
a naked lamp, produced the explesion.
A "gas-feeder" is a pocket of gas
in the coal. As soon as a pick is struck into it
the gas escapes, and if anything ignites it, an
explosion follows. It is generally conceded that
there was good ventilation, and the mines were
well supplied with air appliances. The superintendent says the accident could not have been
foreseen, and that no blame attaches to any one.

TWENTY-TWO PERSONS MISSING.

THE STEAMER SAXMUNDHAM SUNK OFF COWES

London, Nov. 4.—The Norwegian bark Nor. Captain Bjonness, from New-York October 2, for Stettin, came to collision with and sank the steamer Saxmundham off Cowes. Twenty-two persons are missing and are supposed to have been drowned. Eight survivors have landed at Weymouth. The Nor was abandoned. Her crew have landed at Portland.

PARLIAMENT AND THE SACKVILLE AFFAIR. affair is being prepared for Parliament.

THE KAISER AND THE GERMAN PRESS. to misrepresent Emperor William, and declare that the nuntcipal authorities have no influence over the pre-s, The papers express regret that the Kaiser did not distinctly specify the offensive article in his remarks to the municipal delegation.

NEW IRONCLADS FOR GERMANY. Berlin, Nov. 4.-The Government proposes to re ume the building of large fronclads,, which was stopped after the wreck of the Grosser Kurfurst A of order. Reiley not only jumped at the idea, but bill providing a credit for the building of eight ron-clads will be sent to the Reichstag.

with a hearty reception on their return to St. Peters burg. The streets were gayly decorated and lined with troops.

danger. A thanksgiving service for his recovery was held to-day. London, Nov. 4 .- Cardinal Newman is now out of

LOOKING FOR A DEFAULTING TREASURER.
Montreal, Nov. 4 (Special).—Mayor Babcock, of Cleveland, Ohio, who is here on a visit, said to The Tribune correspondent to-night: "I am here to talk not with the view to instituting legal proceedings against him or doing anything that would embarrass him in any manner. I have not succeeded in seeing him yet. I will probably be back in the near future and I may be able to arrange matters with him then."

-OVER ONE HUNDRED GIRLS IN PERIL.

THE PUPILS OF MONTICELLO SEMINARY BARELY ESCAPE FROM THE BURNING BUILDING.

St. Louis, Nov. 4 (Special).-At 1 o'clock this more ing the famous Monticello Seminary, at Godfrey, Ill. thirty miles from this city, was destroyed by fire, and over 100 young ladies had a narrow escape from a terrible death. The flames broke out in the basement about midnight, and before the danger was discovered the entire main building was ablaze. The girls and teachers were awakened by the smell of the smoke, and ran blindly through the halls in their night-clothes. Fortunately the dormitories are located in the upper stories of the two wings, and while the main building, which intersects the wings, was burnrushed pell-mell from the main building and the dormitories down the five flights of stairs to

the dormitories down the five flights of stairs to the yard. There they gathered, the majority in their night-clothes, refusing to go away until assured that the lives of their friends were saved. The garls were then distributed among the neighbors. They saved absolutely nothing, and at 4 o'clock the entire college was in ashes.

The building was of stone, five stories high, and was the oldest and best-known laddes' seminary in the West. It was beautifully situated in a fine park. It had a fine body of alumnae. A gallery of the paintings and some beautiful work in sculpture were destroyed. Two servant girls, who jumped from windows, are believed to be fataily hurt. The building was erected by Benjamin Godfrey in 1845. The loss is \$200,000.

THE SEQUEL TO A SUMMER ROMANCE.

Long Branch, N. J., Nov. 4.-A sensation has been occasioned here and at Asbury Park, by the elopement of Miss Elia MacCheneny, age eighteen. the daughter of Henry MacCheneny, pro-prietor of the Hotel Asbury, at Asbury Park, with Charles Bebee, of New-York. Miss MacCheneny's father was opposed to the match because he believed the couple were too young. It appears that Bebee and Miss MacCheneny came here hast night to view the Republican parade. After the parade, they proceeded to the house of a Long Branch minister where they were married. They then went to a hotel. This morning they hired a carriage and were driven to the Globe Hotel at Red Bark where they had dinner. There all trace of them was lost.

KILLED AND PLACED ON THE TRACK. Wilkesbarre, Penn., Nov.4.-Train hands on train 289 on the Lehigh Valley Railroad when a short distance above Sugar Notch this morning discovered the body before reaching him and he was picked up. On ex-amination he was found to have died from injuries about the head, indicating that he had been heaten to death with a club and then placed upon the track to conceal the crime. From papers found on his per-son he is believed to be William Lameranx, of Creasy, a small town near Sunbury,

coat, diagonal coat and waistcoat, striped trousers

THEIR BIG BRIBES FAILED.

WORKINGMEN NOT FOR SALE. MONEY AND A GOVERNMENT PLACE OF-

FERED IN VAIN. THE DEMOCRATIC MANAGERS AT ALBANY TRIES

TO BUY A SUCCESSFUL WORKER FOR THE REPUBLICANS AMONG LABORING MEN. BUT THEY CAUGHT A TARTAR-D. CADY HERRICK DISCOMPITED

-THE WHOLE NEFARI-OUS PLOT EXPOSED.

Albany, Nov. 4 (Special).-The tragic mien of D. lady Herrick has been more tragic than ever for the last month. The mantle of Daniel Manning, Albany people are not allowed to forget, fell upon The local Man Friday to the Administration has been further weighted down by the everlasting friendship of Daniel S. Lamont. This, whenever ecasjon suits him, Mr. Herrick never fails to boast of. Mr. Herrick has waded out clear over his head in the frog pond of Albany County politics. He has made a woful mess of everything he has ouched. Positive proof is at hand that he has not only implicated the innocent Secretary Whit- any word from Mr. Whitney down at once. Administration in shambling offers of Democratic office in return for Democratic aid, and found in four English-speaking men are Samuel Killinger, Chief Examiner John B. Reiley, of the New-York State Civil Service Commission, a truckling go-between and trader; but has also been trying to purchase help for Cleveland and Hill as well by the actual use of corruption money as by selling out confiding friends and honorable foes.

About four weeks ago Michael L Mulhall, of Cleveland, Ohio, came here to help work among the laboring men for Harrison and Morton and for the injured by the mine physicians. The Protection. He believed in Harrison and Morton bodies of the dead were taken charge of by an and Protection. He is of middle-age, as sharp as the jaws of a steel trap and as honest as broad daylight. It does not need to be added that he made headway. The workingmen were glad to see him. He argued with them and made con-

CAUTIOUSLY FEELING THEIR GROUND.

Not much time had passed before Congressman Tracey, Democratic nominee for re-election in this Democratic XIXth District, who had already heard that enemies in his own camp were feeling the necessity of trading him off for the National and State tickets, realized that other serious inroads in his Democratic support were threatened by the desertions of the workingmen. Mulhall was believed to be one of the prickliest thorns in the So Herrick sent an emissary to him. Cautious inquiries were made about his purposes, and it was hinted that Civil Service Commssioner Reiley, who "bleeds" for his country at the National Democratic Headquarters in New-York City, would be a good man for him to see. Muthall uggested that if Mr. Reiley wanted to see him he could come where he was. He was no gudgeon. It had occurred to the labor men that perhaps they might make gudgeons of the others.

Reiley came up here a few days later, and Herrick sent a note to Mulhall that the Civil Service Examiner would meet him at the rooms of the Civil Service Commission in the New Capi tol at 2 o'clock that day. Mulhall went and met Reiley. He had suspected from the first that the Democrats wanted to get him out of the way. Berlin, Nov. 4.—The "Freisinnige Zeitung" and He determined to try to block the game. Reiley other journals deny the existence of a concerted plan suggested, as soon as the conference had fairly begun, that Mulhall was doubtless not a wealthy man, and asked if there was anything he could do for him in case he should be willing to help the Democrats. Mulhall replied that he had been examined for a boatswain in the Navy, and had served his apprenticeship and perhaps could be advanced toward the object of his desire out added that they had \$5,000 which he could work among the laboring men, and he had their full permission if he handled the cash to "save what he could." Mulhall said he would think the mat-

MULHALL LEADS THEM ON.

That was the substance of the first interview. Herrick was informed what the state of affairs was. He sent for Mulhall. The latter went to see him and asked what they wanted done. Herrick asked what he wanted to do. Muihall said that he would like the assistance of Fergus K. Walsh, of Cleveland, as First-Lieutenant; but that Walsh would probably not do anything for less than \$50 a week. Herrick hesitated grim necessity stared him in the face, and without knowing at all what he was to get for the

But Mulhall pursued Herrick in the other direct tion also. He wanted to know about his appointment as boatswain. It was represented that everything would be all right if his apprentice-

was an indorsement of this view of the case. This letter had been sent to Reiley and by him in turn sent to Herrick. Herrick not only showed it to Mulhall; he gave it to him. With this

document came the following letter from Reiley: I saw the Secretary personally, and he promised to make the appointment if Mulhall had served the apprenticeship required by law. I am confident his wishes will be compiled with. You can show my letter as well as the Secretary's to him. It may be impossible to have it does not seen but I think we can state about 1 done at once, but I think we can safely count on having it done in a very short time.

There was an irrelevant postscript and the signature "Yours truly, Reiley." also Herrick gave to Mulhall. Mulhall pretended not to be satisfied. He said that the letters did not mean anything, and perhaps he had better stop where he was. But finally, to keep Herrick on the hook, he suggested that Walsh might go to work right away. In a day or two Mulhall received this note from Walsh:

I called at Mr. D. C. Herrick's office, according to greement, and received the sum of fifty dollars (#50) for the purpose of corrupting voters. He wants to know who committee's workers are at your headquarters and to the committee's workers are in your shops.

Another day or two passed. Mulhall and his friends in the meanwhile sent Walsh to Herrick to see if he could be fooled into throwing away another \$50. Herrick evidently objected, for Mulhall received this note from him October 28: Your friend Weich has called upon me and made a request which at present I cannot comply with. You

request which at present I cannot compute will remember that you refused to give me certain information until the people below satisfied you in a certain matter. I, in turn, do not feel disposed to give up anything until I receive something in return.

D. C. HERRICK. REILEY WANTED TO SET HIM AGAIN.

leaders, if they had done nothing else had, at least, postponed the proposed wholesale purchase of the labor vote till five days before election. On Thursday Herrick advised Mulhall that Reiley wanted to see him at the Capitol. The two Democrats were still bent on getting Mulhall out of the way and on their side. Reiley said he was sorry that the appointment in the Navy could not be definitely promised. Mulhall replied that he was sorry, too, as he had set his heart upon it; but he managed to keep his tears back. But Reiley did not mean to declare what he thought was a great, big deal off so easy. gave Mulhall the following telegram to send and asked him to meet him at his office at No. 104 Statest. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when an answer might be expected. Mulhall kept Reiley's original telegram but sent these exact words in it, from another sheet of paper:

Can Mulhall be appointed boatswain? He has se apprenticeship. Answer to-day by telegraph. In portant. JOHN B. REILEY.

Herrick, as well as Reiley, met Mulhall at No. 104 State-st, at 4 o'clock. Reiley said that he was sorry that he had not heard from the Secretary of the Navy, but he had left word with his girl (probably his typewriter) at the Capitol to send ney of this pure Cleveland Civil Service Reform Herrick and Reiley both seemed eager that their negotiations should not fall through. Mulhall pretended not to be satisfied yet. He wanted to know if they would evidence their good faith by going on record in some way as willing to take care of him. They said they certainly would. Reiley wrote this out and signed it:

> appointment as boatswain in the Navy before now. I can only say that I will do all in my power to bring this about as soon as possible. And I assure you that if I should fail in this, I shall do my utmost to secure for you ome position equally as good. Yours truly, JOHN B. REILEY.

Just below this generous report of the Civil

Service Examiner was this autograph:
I concur in the above letter and agree to assist.
D. CADY HERRICK. LAMONT'S NAME USED.

In order to impress Mulhall the more with the importance of his draft and tonnage, Herrick mentioned that Daniel Lamont was a great friend of his, and produced this letter and gave it into the possession of the Labor leader:

Office of General Sup't Railway Mail Service,
Washington, D. C., Oct. 27, 1888.

Hen. D. Cady Herrick, Albany, N. Y.

Sir: On the sixth of Serventy.

Sir: On the sixth of September you wrote me requesting that action be taken in the matter of the Superintendent of Mails in your city. It was impracticable to transfer Sandford to New-York, as you suggested. If you still desire his removal kindly inform me, and I think the change can be made at once. Understand, however, that in case of a change I shall feel bound to select some person already connected with the service as a successor of Mr. Sandford. He will be an Albany man if I can find one and that would make a vacancy in the position of railway postal clerk, which might be filled from your city W. L. BANCROFT.

From this tearful anxiety lest Don M. Dickinson's industrious railway mail superintendent should not be able to find an Albany man who would take a position in the service the three conferees proceeded to business. Mulhall pretended to be satisfied. Then a happy thought occurred to the two Democrats. They said with me diffidence that they hoped they could trust | strong Mulhall. The latter replied with proper indignation that if they didn't think they could they had all better stop where they were. The Albany Man Friday and the Civil Service Examiner at once unfolded their campaign plans. Herrick explained that there was a fight going on between two local Republican candidates for Member of Assembly; that some of the friends of these could be induced to vote for Cleveland and Hill if they could get support for their rival candidates for the Assembly in return and that the labor vote, which, they said, was just what Mulhall and his friends could swing to these rival candidates-they evidently did not know, as they will find when they read this, that the Labor vote is not built that way-was just the consideration to offer these friends and rival Republican candidates.

MEN WHO COULD BE USED. Herrick gave Mulhall a list of the names of the ward leaders whom he thought might be dealt with. Some of them were John Ruloff and " Ike" Jones, of the Eleventh Ward, Alderman Connors, of the Tenth, "Tommy" Gilhooly and "Tommy" Reiley, of the Seventeenth, and "Mike" Dwyre, of the Sixteenth. These names which are given as they were written in Herrick's list were the names, he said, of men who, in addition to their endeavors among Republicans Mulhall and the others could probably be induced to work for Cleveland and Hill, even though they should do it to the detriment of Tracey, candidate for Congress, and Hill, candidate for Assembly, both Democratis whom the above-mentioned "leaders" objected to. Thus, Herrick was willing to sacrifice local Democratic interests for the sake of the National and State tickets as well as take advantage of the Republican fight to make votes for Clevelnd and as they were written in Herrick's list were the publican fight to make votes for Clevelnd and

everything would be all right if his apprenticeship should prove to be all right. So Herrick gave Mulhall this telegram to send to Reiley. He, by virtue of his State office, seems to have been thought the better qualified to violate the National Civil Service rules. The telegram read:

M. will send letter, as to apprenticeship. Get Secretary's promise of appointment and give M. letter, so that you will have it at once.

D. CADY HERRICK.

"M." stood for Mulhall. The labor leader kept Herrick's original copy of the telegram and sent the same thing on another sheet of paper.

The second interview of Herrick and Muihall was even more interesting. Herrick had a letter written on a Navy Department letter-head and signed "A. W. Fletcher," who is evidently a clerk in the office of Commodore John Walker, chief of the Bureau of Navigation. It set forth that the only obstacle in Mulhail's way was the question whether or not he had served the proper apprenticeship. On the back of the Fletcher letter, in the handwriting of the Secretary himself, was an indorsement of this view of the case.

This letter had been sent to Reilay and by him

and they will remember him for it.

THE CANVASS DOWN IN TENNESSEE. THE DEMOCRATS WITHOUT ORGANIZATION-BRICE'S FRANTIC APPEAL

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 4 (Special).-The political situation in Tennessee has become intensely interest-ing. Recently, while the Democrats have had plenty of speakers in the field, they have had no systematic organization during the campaign. The secret circular of T. L. Williams, chairman of the State Democratic Committee, just sent out, infimating that unless every Democratic voter went to the polls Harrison would carry the State, has caused serious alarm among the members of that party. Hawkins, the Republican candidate for Governor, has made a thorough canvass and believes he will be successful.

A political bombshell was exploded here to-day

among Democratic leaders when a leading Democrat received information from Chairman Brice conceding Connecticut to the Republicans and stating that New-York and Indiana were both doubtful and could only be carried for Cleveland by the hardest work. called for financial contributions by telegraph, as money was hadly needed About \$300 was sent by wire. Leading Democrats now realize that the situa-tion is a grave one for their party and are practically helpless, so far as organization is concerned.

THE NATIONAL JOCKEY CLUB FEARS FRAUD. Washington, Nov. 4 .- "The Post" to-morrow will state that the National Jockey Club declined to continue its successful fall meeting beyond the time originally fixed because it had learned that combi-nations were being formed among the horse-owners for the purpose of dividing the purses without regard to the merits of the horses. The bookmakers and the owners of the smaller stables were anxious for a contihuanes and the former offered almost enough for the betting privileges to pay for the purses the club would He and his friends did not hear from Herrick again till Thursday. The mind of the Administration Man Friday, evidently cocupied by other troubleus thoughts, fid not reflect that the Labor PRICE THREE CENTS.

NO FEARS FOR INDIANA. REPUBLICANS LEAVING NO LOOPHOLE FOR

FRAUD. GENERAL MARRISON GOES QUIETLY TO CHURCE

-READING NO POLITICAL CORRESPOND-THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Indianapolis, Nov. 4.—The Indiana campaign closes in a way that is entirely satisfactory to the Repubparent results are gratifying. Colonel W. R. Holloway said to-day that it was much like the campaign of

the best we had ever had. There was great enthus and when an order was passed along the line from headquarters it was promptly obeyed. We were all feeling pretty good at the close of the campaign, and I remember that the night before the election we re-view he situation for the purpose of ascertaining if there was anything that ought to have been done that had been neglected. None of us could think of a thing that had been overlooked, and the conscious the result would be satisfactory. It is so this year, I don't see how we can be beaten. The campaign managers feel that they really have

much cause for congratulating themselves. During the eight weeks closing last night more than speeches were delivered in by Republicans. Of thise, were made by assignment of the State Committee, but the local organizations arranged for the greater number. An average of nearly 800 speeches were delivered in the State every day during the two months The most distinguished speakers in the country were sent to the State and many of the gatherings numbered as many as 80,000 people. ev's ed was even greater than ir 1880, and all of the have they ever witnessed such enthusiasm as had been shown in Indiana this year. also been more reading than in previous campaigns. More than two militon copies of politica tracts have been circulated in the State. There has been much written and said about the great number of pictures of candidates that are to be seen in In The windows of nearly every home in tha State display a picture of one of the candidates. The Republican committee has given away 300,000 copies of a lithograph portrait of Harrison. If General Har-rison should receive an equal number of votes, his plurality would be somewhere near 40,000. Special instructions were sent out to-night to many

of the county chairmen, and this is the last work that will be done at the State headquarters until the night after the election, when the returns begin to come in It is expected that the news will be slow in coming The result cannot be approximately determined be fore Wednesday, and few precincts will be heard from before 11 or 12 o'clock on Tuesday night, as the ticket ng. The Republican State Committee will receive direct telegraphic returns, but will ad upon the Western Union Tele-company, which will receive returns Democratic State Committee will receive reports the Western Union returns, four years ago, were unreliable, and they are unwilling to depend upon them over a wire running into his house. A few friends will be with him. The General is well pleased with the work that has been done by Re-publican organizations and has expressed appreciation of terms. He appears to have no apprehension as to the result on Tuesday. He passed to-day in the old-time way. With his family he went to church in the morning, and the remainder of the day he spent at home. An inquisitive newspaper represen ative, eager for more information than could be given him. ssked the General if his mail had brought him anything of public interest. "I read no letters on Sanday," was the reply. General Beaver, of Penn sylvania, spent the afternoon at the house as a guest, and there were the usual number of callers. At the Republican headquarters there was a crowd this afternoon and again to-right. The outlook is the one equanimity by the Republicans. Chairman Huston sald to-night that his detective force had discovered more fraudulent schemes of Democrats. They embrace various kinds of spurious electoral tickets and methods of changing returns.

Democratic schemes for intimidation to use the Deputy United States Marshals to frighten Republicans by arresting them on trumped up charges, and telegrams have been received to night reporting that in the southern part of the State the movement was begun to night. The arrests are made on the charge of bribery. One of the men they threatened to take into custody was Joseph I, Irwin, a banker at Columbus, one of the leading men in Southern Indiana. Their attempt at intimidation, however, was unsuccessful.

Dispatches received from West Virginia indicate that a peculiarly disreputable attempt to force another Burchard incident into the Republican campaign has been or is about to be made. From these dispatches it appear that Democratic rascals sent a telegram to the Rev. Dr John Hail, of this city, requesting him in his sermon yesterday to take strong grounds against Mr. Cleveland, giving as a reason therefor his spurious devotion to the Catholic hierarchy. It is not certain that such a dis-patch was actually sent to Dr. Hall; he has certainly received no such dispatch, but one was written to that effect, and if the silly knaves lost heart, their longing was clearly indicated. Irish-American citizens will laugh at such a preposterous and thinly disguised snare.

A STRONG SUSPICION OF POISONING.

A mysterious case of pot-oning has come to light in Orango, N. J. Mrs. John Saxon, a woman nearly seventy years old, died suddenly on Thursday evening, at 11 o'clock after only a few hours of sickness. The attending physician ordered a post-mortem amination, which has not yet been completed, but enough has been shown to indicate that the woman probably arsenic. An inquest has been orde probably arsenic. An inquest has been ordered for this morning. The indications point to foul play in the case, as Mrs. saxon was engaged in family feuds and wrangling nearly all the time, and was trying to sell out her farmiture and leave the town for the sake of peace. She visited Judge Davis, of Orange, only a few hours before her death, to try to have her husband and grown children prevented from inter-fering with the prepased sale of her furniture. fering with the proposed sale of her furniture.

San Francisco, Nov. 4 .- At the Bay District track yesterday, Sable Willes, in an effort to break the three-year-old record of 2:18 3-4, made a mile in 2:18. Council Bluffs, Iowa, Nov. 4.-Edward Rosewater was driven here yesterday in the 2:23 trot to lower his own record of 2:22. He won the race in three heats in 2:27, 2:20 1-2, 2:24. His time, 2:20 1-2, lowers the two-year-old record of the world.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 4 (Special).-President Neal ending at 6 p. m. to-day is as follows: New cases, 11; deaths, 3; number of cases to date, 4,277; number of deaths to date, 364.

John McCarthy, a plumber, living in a tenement nouse at No. 397 First-ave., was fatally stabled early vesterday morning by Michael Pendergast, alias "Pen in the Democratic parade on Saturday night, and had got well loaded with rum, and when they met afterward in a liquor store at seventeenth-st, and First-ave, they were in fighting trim. They belonged to rival political factions, and in a few seconds after they be-gan talking about the merits of their candidates the gan talking about the merits of their candidates the air was filled with curses, fists, knives and groans. When the smoke of battle cleared away, McCarthy was lying on the walk in front of the gin-mill, with a portion of his intestines procreding from a wound in the abdomen. He was removed to Bellevue Hos-pital, and the house surgeon said that he would die in a few hours. Pendergast ran away, and the police are trying to find him.

A TRUCKMAN KILLED WITH A CROWBAR.

Charles Eurton, a driver, died at his home. No in the abdomen. Coroner Messemer investigated the case, and learned that Burton had been struck with